THE WELSH MOUNTAIN GANG

A BAND OF NOTORIOUS THIEVES AND HORRERS BROKEN UP.

Pera Long Time the Terror of All Eastern Peansylvania-Robbing Farmers and Lin-tering Houses with Masks and Pistols Public Meetings Held for Scif-Defence.

READING, Pa., Dec. 5 .- Thirteen men, ranging in age from 19 to 71, have been quietly arrested by twos and threes within a few weeks. and placed in the Berks and Lebanon juils, on he charge of being concerned in plundering gores, railway stations, freight depots, and farmhouses. The full details of the organization of the band are here given for the first time, because all concerned have been captured. Jacob P. Heffly was the first nan arrested. He made a confession to Magistrate Shultz. The entire gang lived in the forest country near the Blue Mountains. They met in Ghost Hollow, where each took an ath on the Bible to be loyal one to the other and niways be ready to protect and defend and divide all plunder. At the conclusion of the outh daggers were drawn and every man threatened with death should be reveal their secret. Edward Schaum, Alfred Lehman, Fred Brill, Benj. Kallerman, Sam McDonough, Geo. Good, W. Moyer, Quack Schaeffer, Wm. Moyer, Jacob Houck, and several others were taken into custody. They are rough-looking backwoodsmen of the poorest class. Some procared ball. They all claim that the man who confessed against them swore falsely. Their thieving operations extended into four or five counties, and the band was a terror in Eastern Pennsylvania. They had night signals and countersigns, and carried on the boldest operations, driving off cattle and plundering indisciminately, hiding their booty in the moun-

mins, and then running it off to the cities. These robbers have been long known as the Weish Mountain Gang, from the fact that their home and stronghold was in those low ranges of hills and wilderness known as the Welsh Mountains and Barren Hills, about fifty miles from Philadelphia, twenty miles from Lancaster, and eighteen miles from Downingtown. This ecotion comprises the borders of three counties. Chester, Lancaster, and Berka. Both ranges begin in Chester County, north and south of Honeybrook, and come together in the form of a Van Lancaster County, some miles beyond the line. The nearer they approach the end the wilder becomes the prospect, until a noint is reached famous throughout all that part of the country as the render-your of the gang which for years has boldly defled the law in Lancaster, Berks, and Chester Counties. This is known as "The Sassafras," an extensive thicket of sassafras trose, so dense that a horse would find it impossible to force its way through, and many parts of it would prove imponentable even to man. In many places the land is unevan and broken by deep gorges. Down the mountain side are many large caves, almost screened from sight by the thick underbrush. Looking fown from the edge of the hills upon the country below is like a transition from a wilderness to a paralise. To the west, far as the eve can reach, stretches the fertile Conestoga Valley, with its endless prospect of well-cultivated farms, near white farmhouses and barns, its numerous wheat fields, and pastures filled with grazing cattle. This garden country is populated by the thrifty Mennonites, the Dunkers, and the descendants of the famous old Duten stock. It is this thrift and wealth in live stock, coupled with the pseullar topography of the country, which makes this fertile section a favorite field of operation for the horse and cattle thieves who have been plying their trade here for years. It is hard to tell when these which were free from them. No farmer within a radius of ten miles from the Sassafras has escaped their devredations. Honeytrook Detoctive Association. A liberal supply of arms was distributed in both of these communities, and the members of the respective association agree hills and wilderness known as the Welsh Mountains and Barren Hills, about fifty miles from Philadelphia, twenty miles from Lancaster, well-to-do Dunkard farmer, living three miles from Honeybrook. Lancaster County, occupied by Seldomridge and his aged sister, drew pistois, bound the woman fast, and holding a pistois the head of the brother compelled him to deliver up all the money in the house. This was only \$20, which they took away, with the silverware and other valuables, swearing that they would call again, and that next time he had better have more money about him. These outrages were so often repeated that the citizens throughout the whole section of country which had been invaded by the robbers became thoroughly aroused, and meetings were hold daily to organize measures to break up the gang. This has at length resulted in the arrests just made. Whether the whole of the gang has been captured or not, confidence is felt the arrests will put a stop to any further depredations for some time at least.

STEAMSHIPS STILL MISSING.

Great Anxiety in Regard to Many Whose

The utmost anxiety is felt throughout the city, particularly in shipping circles, concerning the fate of over a dozen ocean steamers which are from twenty to thirty-one days behind their schedule time, and whose whereabouts are unknown.

Among the missing steamers are the Cohanin. from Patras, sixty-one days; the Volmer, from Antwern, thirty-two days; the Atles from Kingston, thirty days; the Glensonnox, from Pernambuco, twenty-five days : the Righto from Hull, twenty-one days, and the P. Caland, from Esterdam, twenty-one days. Besides these are the Switzerland, St. Laurent, Utopia, Queen, Adriatic, City of New York, and British Empire Yesterday the steamer Bath City steamed into the harbor after a voyage of twenty-two days rom Bristol, and went directly to her dock at Robinson's stores, foot of Amity street, Brook irn. She had been severely knocked about du; ing her long passage, but the damage was n Ing her long passage, but the damage was not of a serious nature, and can soon be remaired, when several days out the look-out discovered a vessel struggling in a heavy squall of which had hall and called the Captain's attention to her. The sea was so heavy as to prevent the giving of any assistance. The inhoring vessel was a heavy built bark, with hull painted black, square stern, with deck house cook sgalley and adversasse painted white. The name could not be discerned. Her condition is described as laving been perious in the extreme. Her main and increas masts had been snapped off dose to the deck, and her bulwarks had been crushed in leaving the deck exposed to the heavy seas which constantly swept it. No one could be seen on board her.

n board her. Henry Shebhard, who came over in the r. Henry Shenhard, who came over in the a City, was seen last night by a reporter for a St. S. He said: "I have crossed the Atlanguage of the said was and have experienced a dean of rough weather, but this last trip a coverything I have ever seen. It was now we encountered storm after storm, you we encountered storm after storm, you we encountered storm after storm, you was even to be a storm after storm, you was every some idea of the force of the ways of I tell you that Johnston, one of our priess, a funding at the wheel one morning when any sea struck the randor with such force at the first of all the general, the wheel was spinning around, breaking Johnston's and tile bones had been glass. I don't see pumple are worried. In the December of hast year I was crossing from Bristol in Statutes Arrigan, and it took us staten at more than that, but this year it took twenty-days,

amer Holland of the National line als ci vesterday. She has been very severely med, but no breakage occurred. The cargo offereral merchandise, and was well packed, had become loosened during the terrible dury and tumbling of the vessel, there at have been small chance of her retting in the Cofficer Joffreys said to The Sun's restrict last night. The gains were terrific, attoost continuous. In bad weather we slive might the trip in tweight of the continuous with the property of the continuous. she almost continuous. In bud weather launity make the trip in tweive or third days, but the weather this time was so terminably bad that we were twenty-one decoming from London to New York. I am sid sailor, but I never saw worse storms. I am an

BERNHARDT GONE TO BOSTON.

Quitting New York to Begin a Journey that

The long hall of the second floor of the Albemarie Hotel was blockaded early last evenng with trunks and travelling cases, ranging in size from a piano case to a hand bag. In-numerable bundles and small packages were trawn over and among them. The significance of this confusion was that Mile. Sarah Bernhardt was about to move. Winding their way al essentials, Mile. Bernhardt's farewell visitors found her fluttering about in a small, cosey bouldoir at the end of the hall. The sides of the room were lined with floral tokens, and a large centre table bore a pyramid of flowers, arranged in elaborate designs, Sarah Bernhardt, dressed in a robe of brocaded white velvet that swent in a long graceful train from her slender waist, moved rapidly, talking to her familiar guests and to the attendants who were stowing away her goods in the adjoining rooms. When a reporter asked her that question which is doubtless either sadly or ludicrously familiar to every public person who comes to these shores from abroad, and which is stereotyped on the tongue of every professional interviewer, relative to her impressions of New York and its people, she burst into a merry langh. Then she replied that she would willingly give her opinion of both, but of the city she land seen very little. With the exception of three times, all her drives had been confined to passages between her hotel and the theatre. She had been end to be the drives had been confined to passages between her hotel and the theatre. She had been busy; oh, so busy," and the actress dropped hor eloquent hads, and for the moment fassumed the attitude and expression of complete weariness. But if she had been too busy to see the city, she had certainly seen something of its poople, for they had come where she could see them. The reply, in well chosen French words, that seemed to rival each other in leaving her inps first, was equivalent to. "She should say she had." The box office statistics show that nearly 100,000 persons witnessed her performances. Would she be willing to make public her honest opinion of the dramatic sense of these hundred thousand persons? Yes, she had been acquisioned to in her native land. She had not expected that. But they had shown thorough appreciation, which had been a source of great gratification to her. The public she had just caused fair in its discriminations. In a word, the public had pleased her: she hoped she had been adoned having before had been quick in its perception, critical—more so than her own publicand fair in its discriminations. In a word, the public had pleased her: she hoped she had been all the that she had been led to expect. From what the papers had said of her, she inferred that she had been le a long graceful train from her slender waist moved rapidly, talking to her familiar guests and to the attendants who were stowing away

BOSTON IN DIVINE ECSTACY.

to the Welcome of Bernhardt.

BOSTON, Dec. 5 .- Art sanctifieth all things, and sin is rather decorative than otherwise, if only it be guarded in bric-à-bric. The eccentricities of a quite too lovely and supreme individuality can never be classed with the vulgar transgressions that are alluded to in the Decalogue. Hence we discern Beauty, and by the grace of restuctic circumstances our sensipilities are not exposed to the necessity of seeing anything else. If not, what, then, is art? Why do we aspire? Why sing these measures that exhale our souls? Why live? Why, indeed? Otherwise we were not sage green and peacock blue, culture were delusion, and Boston there were none.

The people of the Hotel Vendôme, a new

structure in Commonwealth avenue, propose to structure in Commonwealth avenue, propose to use the actress as an advertisement of the opening of their establishment, and have made proparations accordingly. Her apartments will comprise a suite of light rooms on the second floor, immediately over the grand entrance, fronting on Commonwealth avenue. They will consist of a reception parior, the chamber for herself opening from it, apartments for her lady companion and her maid, and on the other side, opening from the parior. chamber for herself opening from it, spartments for her ladve companion and her maid, and on the other side, opening from the parlor, the private dining room. Opening from this will tech nearmonts for Mr. Jarrett, who accompanies Mile, Bernhardt. The parlor, which is almost the centre of the sulter immediately over the grand entrance, has in front a carved how window of plate glass, with adjustable sometimes, white shades, and heavy draperies of corded satin of a rich deep ruby, shading, in certain lights, into maroon. The tone of the room is in gold and mossgreen, as it is described here, like a subdued brilliancy of sanshine on emeraid." In the room are a pair of old porcelain pitchers, which belonged to John Hancock, chocolate ground with his initials on them. On one side of the great plate window an ivy is clambering up over pictures; on the other a tropical plant resision a pelestal. Above the chony cabinet hangs one of Ball Hughes's curlous pictures, burned on canvas with a poker. Other paintings from foreign artists decorate the walls. In Mademoiselle's siesping apartment the tone is robin's egg blue. It is thus described in true Bostonesa: "An elegant carved badstead with decorated cornice; a deep, French dressing case with full-length mirror; the cheval glass; dainty mantel ornaments, and the most delicate tollet porceels an make up the room where the mercurini Sarah will 'repose herself', as the Princess Pora D'Istria said in her pretty foreign English."

Mile, Bernhardt is to have a special coach, which is now health in the coarse.

where he merential sarah will repose herself, as the Princess Born D'Istria said in her pretty foreign English."

Mile. Bernhardt is to have aspecial coach, which is now being built for her. It is a Berlin coach, which is now being built for her. It is a Berlin coach, with plate glass windows, lined with moss-creen brocatelle trimmed with velvet lace, the cushions are of mess-green velvet. The tidies, rugs, mets, and lap robe are furnished by Messrs, Jordan, Marsh & Co. The lap robe is of double fur, sealskin on one-side and untitashed fur on the other. The mais, rugs, and tidies are of white, with Mademoiscle's monogram in gold in the centre. The horses for the conch are being enrefully trained. The harness is of heavy English leather, silverplated and mounted, with silver chains in licu of straps. An experienced coachman is obspaced, with instructions to be at Mile. Bernhardt's order day and night during her stay.

"Hornani" is chosen for the initial performance, and there will be a change of programme every evening. The Globe Theatre auditorium has 2200 seats, about 1,000 of which were sold with reason tickets at \$30 each on the 8th uittent to the seath of the latest has 2,200 sans, about 1,80 of which were sold with season tickets at \$30 each on the 8th ultimo. People stood in line nearly all night to obtain choice seats for speculation, and some of them made a profitable investment. The part of the house thus sold comprised the orchestra, a part of the rochestra sold comprised the first two twes front in the buleony. Speculators were table to discuss of their heat seats for \$6 each, and they made money at first; but the price has dropped, and fair seats can be had at about the original cost-\$2.50 for each performance. The reminder of the house has sold well, and it is exacted that there will be no vacant chairs at the first entertainment and few subsequently. Thus the Boston venture is assuredly successful financially from the start.

As yet no public receptions have been arranged, nor are any nuch talked of. But as Henry W. Louighellow is to give her a sitting prutish Boston may consider this enough recognities to afford excuss for society demonstration. season tickets at \$30 each on the

HOW HE HEARD OF HIS BROTHER. information of the Finding of a Vallee on the Shure of Ruritan Bay.

In South Amboy, N. J., on Saturday, a leadier value was found near the drawbridge New Jersey Central Railroad, in Raritan Bay. The value held men's clothing, and etters addressed to Michael Speck, care of Peter Fisher, Sayresville, N. J., and to Jacob Speck, 1.108 Third avenue, this city, Jacob lines; has a little shoe store at 1.108 Third avenue, and lives at 1.070 Third avenue, and lives at 1.070 Third avenue, on the third floor, rear. He had read of the finding of the value. He thought it belonged to his brother Michael, who came to this country about a year ago from Wurtemberg, where he has a wife and three children. e children. i saw him mst," said Mr. Speck, "on the 4th

"I saw him east," said Mr. Speck, "on the 4th of Juy. He was then saving money to send for its family. He told me he would try and save \$109, and then he might return to Europe."

Since then Jake Speck has not heard from his brother. He describes him as over six feet tall, of dark complexion, wearing thick black beard and hair. He was of herculean strength.

PENNSYLVANIA DIVORCES.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH'S VERY PECU-

LIAR MARRIAGE EXPERIENCES. Two Brides Leaving a Home Furnished with

all that Wenith Could Supply-A Roman-tic Story of Mr. Smith's Second Attachment. READING, Dec. 4. - The story of the divorce of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Leaf Smith of this cify, which has just been granted, is throughout interesting. Mr. Smith is one of the wealthiest lawyers in the State. His father was very wealthy, a shrewd lawyer, and a member of the Convention that several years ago revised the Constitution of the Commonwealth. All his estate is now in the control of his son, who is a prominent lawyer of the Berks County bar. Young Mr. Smith received an excellent legal education, and at an early age was married to one of the most estimable ladies in this city, a lady who is still regarded as one of the most beautiful women in the iron country of Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith built an elegant residence, white marble front and high stoop, in this city. A son was born, and died at an early age. Subsequently followed a storm-tossed, irregular life in that handsome house, and in a few years afterward the divorce courts of this city quietly issued a bill in divorcement. Mrs. Smith took her maiden name once more. and removed to the home of her mother, who is now the widow of a deceased banker, and in very good circumstances.

Three years ago Mr. Smith's father died

and left him master of a great estate. He was liberal in his entertainments, but always sensible and jadicious. He paid close attention to business, cared for his practice, and left his home very rarely. It was at this time that a young woman made her appearance in Reading society, who had immediate success. She was sprightly, sparkling, vivacious, and pretty. Miss Mary Coulter was her name. She had formerly lived in the anthractic coal country, but subsequently her widowed mother removed to the Quaker City. Among her acquaintances formed in Reading were Mr. Smith and leading physician. This physician was and is the leading devor of Schuykili Valley. He is the senior of Mr. Smith by at least twenty yours, and also, like Mr. Smith by at least twenty yours, and also, like Mr. Smith by at least twenty yours, and also, like Mr. Smith, was and still is a divorced man. The doctor had married a very beautiful young woman of Washington city, several years prior to the advent of Miss Coulter, but the marriage proved an unhappy one, and then the doctor was legally separated. Between these two gentlemen Miss Coulter divided her attention, but she finally decided in favor of the lawyer. The ceremony was performed by a Philadelphia clergyman. The bride received handsome presents, and their brides treeview handsome presents, and their brids irrip extended from one end of the summer watering places to the other.

Scarcety six months had passed before there was a storm. Separation followed, Mrs. Smith went home to her mother. Philadelphia detectives were liberated, Mr. Smith says that he was several times threatened with the most villanous conspiracies, but that serious results were happily averted. Mr. Smith friends say that he was averait the strends of the Doctor, and that when Mr. Smith demanded admittance the doors were barred against him. The bride's friends say that he went to the monther.

The winesses examined before Commissioner Reber were few. Three women, two young men a middle-aged gardener, Miller by name, swore that she was the mother. They winess that he and Mrs. Smith end hat he were that he had

THE RELIGION OF PATRIOTISM.

Lillie Devereux Blake's Views upon Woman's Part in Political Life.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake delivered in the Masonic Temple vesterday afternoon the first of the four lectures on the "Religion of Pariotism" which she proposes giving on the Sunday afternoons in December. An audience that nearly filled the hall, and was evidently in sym pathy with the views of the lecturer, gathered to hear it. The phase of the general subject taken up yesterday was love of country. Mrs. Blake spoke especially of and to her sex.

Mrs. Blake expressed the opinion that much happiness was to be derived, especially by women, by devotion to something outside of the routino of one's daily life. Every one has a hobby, and finds enjoyment in riding it, whether it be the collecting of postage stamps or the prosecution of a reform. In the estimation of the lecturer no more worthy hobby can be found than an interest in the affairs of one's country. Mrs. Blake had a reproof for those persons who say, 'I take no interest in polities,'' She said in substance: Every woman who wants her house free from contacion, and every man who desires business prosperity, should be asharmed to make such a confession. It is to such indifference as this that this city owes its dirty streets and malarial condition. The people were in advance of the politicians when they demanded the abolition of slavary, and they are now in advance of the politicians in demanding civil service reform. The only ones opposed to it are the affectholders, whose demonstrative patriotism is in their own behalf. In one sones women have no voice in making politics patriotic, in another sense they can. They can make a true patriotism a part of their religion, and they can talk. No great reform has been effected since the world began without talking. The latest evidence of the need of civil service reform has been shown in the testimony given during the past week relative to the management of the Ward's and Blackwell's Islands institutions. With the opening of Congress should began the wards and Blackwell's Islands institutions. With the opening of the men who assemble there, and the world that the relation of politics particles and the test of the first opening of the men who assemble there, and the world that the relation of politics particles and the test of the first opening of the reduction of politics particles pathy with the views of the lecturer, gathered to hear it. The phase of the general subject as well as the men.

In concluding, Mrs. Blake said that the religion of politics ought to enter into all the offairs of the nation. State, and city, and into the every-day events of life, all of which con-cern every member of the community.

MRS. JACOBY'S ACCUSATION.

Identification as a Burglar Met by a Straight

forward Story of Innocence. In the Tombs Court, before Justice Duffy yesterday morning, Simon Levy, a tall, well dressed young man, was positively identified by Mrs. Louis Jacoby of 168 Division street as the burglar who at about 2 o'clock last Thursday morning she saw in her bedroom, and who intimidated her and her husband by a revolver while he took a gold watch and \$100 in money.
Louis Jacoby, who is a cigar manufacturer, identified him as one of two men who had previously called upon him and gave him an order for some cigars. Counsellor James Oliver drew out of Jacoby admissions that Lovy came after the goods be had ordered, and that Jacoby saw and taised with him ten times after the co-currence without charging him with the burglary or having him arrested. Levy in his own behalf, testified that William Mengle and himself keep a cigar stand in the Bowery, that they went to Jacoby's solely to have some cigars made, for which they had paid him, and that he could prove that he was abed from half past 10 to 8 in the morning on the night in question. He did not know that any suspicion rested on him until a detective came to his store on Saturday night, handcuffed him, and led him away. Justice Duffy asked Mrs. Jacoby to think well what she was saying, and have in mind the responsibility of her oath. Mrs. Jacoby was still positive, and Justice Puffy committed Levy, in default of \$4,000 ball, for examination next Wednesday. while he took a gold watch and \$100 in money

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1880.

Edward Wilkin, a Custom House Officer

Edward Wilkin of 47 Sixth avenue, a Custom House officer, was found in an alley at 15 Clinton place, yesterday evening, stripped of most of his clothing, and without his watch and money. Officer William Mulcahy of the Mercer street police discovered Mr. Wilkin about half past 8 o'clock. The officer had driven four suspicious looking loungers away from the mouth of the alley just before making the discovery. As he returned over his post he saw that the gang had come back. It was then that he noticed something lying on the pavement of the alley. The distance and darkness prevented him from being able to see what it was until he had walked well what it was until he had walked well back from the street. As soon as he saw that it was a man he asked how he had come there, and a resident of a house in the rear told him that four men had brought the man in and left him lying there. Officer Mulcahy at once started in pursuit of the four men, and succeeded in capturing one of them. Returning to the alley, he examined the man, He was unconscious, and presented a pittable sight. His coat and overcoat were missing, and his vest and shirt were drawn up about the upper part of his body so that his naked back touched the cold stones. What clothing remained upon him was covered with mud, but was of good quality, and the man himself was of portly build and fine appearance. An ambulance was summoned, and the man was removed to the New York Hospital. Dr. Kelly examined him carefully, and found no marks of injury either to the body or head. He found evidences that the man had been drinking, but did not think his stuper could have arisen from the effects of liquor alons.

Officer Mulcahy's prisoner proved to be John Grimes, who gave his residence as 153 Waverley place, and his occupation as ice cart driver. He is known to the police. Two necktices were found in his pocket, and were heid in the hope that they would furnish a clue.

Despite the continued insensibility of the victim, it was learned who and what he was. His wife said that he had left the house about an hour before he was found by the officer. He works coat, an overcoat, and a gold watch and chain. She did not know how much money he had, but said that he had left the house about an hour before he was found by the officer. He works coat, an overcoat, and a gold watch and chain. She did not know how much money he had, but said that he always carried his money with him, and probably had not less than \$200. She could not say positively that either of the necktice did not belong to him, but thought not, as he usually wore a black one.

Officer Mulcaby and Detective Crowley scoured the neighborhood in search of ot back from the street. As soon as he saw that it was a man he asked

COLLYER ON THE NEWSPAPER.

He Thinks it is Read More than the Bible, and as Sacred in its Way.

At the Church of the Messiah, last evening, the Rev. Robert Collyer preached upon "The Newspaper." His text was from Daniel ii.. 33, 34. "This image's head was of finegold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass, his feet partlof iron and part of clay." "Ministers," he thought, "should all his thighs of brass, his feet partiof iron and part of clay." "Ministers," he thought, "should all be proud of the press. There are very few good newspapers but deal with religious themes in a broad and liberal spirit; they show no quarter to religious bigotry on any side. The very substance out of which newspaper men are made holds in it the leaven of free thought. The newspaper is more popular and more widely read in this country than the Bible. It comes to us pregnant with the thought of the living world surrounding us. There is a divine, human, and infernal element in newspapers like the image the King saw in his dream. There are many vile papers full of pictures that poison the youthful mind with laselvious suggestions; these are the clay of the image. But the best journals are always growing better. The majority of our papers full end to the sour such as a sacred in its own way as the Word of God; it is as true a ministrant to the soul's life as bread to the body, and as indistrensable. That minister prays and preaches best who keeps up the stradiest infimacy with the newspaper. The Bible is the divine book; the newspaper is divine in its own way also. The editor's sanctum generally is and should be, guarded from all bigoted and sectarian influences. The newspaper is growing purer, and the day will come, if the people grow large enough and fine enough to insist upon such a thing, when the whole image will be of shining gold."

POLICEMAN MATEAR'S SUICIDE.

Swallowing a Dose of Poison After Saying his Prayers at Midnight.

Policeman William J. Matear of the Mulperry street squad, on being relieved from duty at midnight. Saturday, went to his well-furnished apartment on the top floor at 205 Grand etreet. Before retiring he told his young wife that he wished to say his prayers, and going into the parlor he knelt down. This, Mrs. Matear said. yesterday, was a very unusual thing for him to do. He remained on his knees some time, and then taking a small bottle from his pocket be-Mrs. Matear, catchgan to drink the contents. Mrs. Matear, catching him in the act, snatched the bottle from him, but not before he had drank all there was in it. As he continued to conduct himself naturally, she took no further action at the time, but when, after he had gone to bed, he became stupefied, she sent for physicians, who discovered the contents of the bottle to have been laudanum. Despite all they could do, the patient died.

Mrs. Matear can give no reason for her husband's committing suicide. Shethinks he must have been insane. Matear's brother policemen say that he had drank heavily of late, and that when he slept in the station, being troubled with sleeplessness, he took laudanum. Mrs. Matear however, knows nothing of his taking laudanum as a remedy for alseplessness.

Matear was 27 years old. He was made a policeman five years ago, and has been connected gan to drink the contents.

liceman five years ago, and has been connected nearly all the interval with the Mulberry street police. His wife, to whom he had been married but a year, is only 19 years old.

The Fallure of N. B. Harwood & Co.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- A despatch to the Times from Minneapons says: "The total liabilities of the bankrupt firm of N. E. Harwood & Co. amount to \$1,035. 45 of which the sum of \$807,665 is for merchandisc Oct. of which the sum of \$807,085 is for merchandise purchased, and \$227,082 for money borrowed. The conversed judgments amount to \$620 468. A starting discussive has been made in the case, developing the fact that the confessed judgment to Mrs. Harwood, amounting to \$88,089, had been paid from moneys collected prior to the assignment to Mr. C. H. Petult, and that she has left the city for parts unknown. Mr. Harwood is

A Dead Body Bestriding a Locomotive. GREENVILLE, S. C., Dec. 2 .- At about 5 o'clock white the southern bound passenger train was rushing along at the rate of fifty miles an hour a man on horseback attempted to cross the track. The engine was only sakent twenty varisaway. Before the lever could be re-versed the horse was struck deal and inrown off the track. The rider could not be discovered. When the train reached here the man was toured on the prior of the entire still siting astride of his saddle whom deal. He was an old gray-chaired man, and was recognized as Geo. Martin, a well-to-do cotton planter of Greenville County.

The Denver and Rto Grande Rallway.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 5 .- It is understood here that the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company will, as soon as iron can be procured, begin taying a third rail as seen as iron can be preceived, neglin taying a third rail between Deriver and Pueblo, with a view or running the Alchison, Topeka and Sainta Fe cars through to Benver without transier. The additional rail, it is understood, can be laid on the present tex. In the mean time there will be erected hoisting machinery at Pueblo to change Sainta Fe freight cars to the Ro. Grande tracks.

Found Bend in a Ditch.

John McGinness, aged 27, was found dead yesterday morning in a ditention teet deep, in Flathush. L. L. east of the Boulevard. A swill wagon and its contents were on top of him. A blind horse was attached to the wagon. The unfortunate man, who was employed as driver by Richard Kelly of Plathush, left Brooklyn, at a late hour on Saturday night, and it is supposed he was assess when the horse stambled into the ditch. The body was removed to the Morgae.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—The trustees of the Central Independent Church, of which Dr. Swing is pastor, to-day voted to raise his salary from \$7,000 to \$10,000.

A WELCOME TO THE EXILES.

NEW YORK SOCIALISTS GREETING REFUGEES FROM BISMARCK.

Germania Hall Crowded with People, Echo ing with Declarations of Popular Rights, and Resounding with the Marseillaise.

A public reception was given yesterday in he Germania Assembly Rooms to the twentyfour Socialist exiles who arrived last week from Germany. The reception was given in the great hall of the Assembly Rooms, and was under the suspices of the Socialistic Labor party in this city and vicinity. Many women were present, and the throng crowded the hall to its utmost capacity. The people kept coming and going, and not less than four thousand vis-ited the hall, although it will not hold more than twenty-five hundred. From the balconies of the galleries at each end of the hall floated red flags. On a large platform in the centre of the hall sat the twenty-four exiles. On the platform sat several women. Four of the exiles have brought their families with them, while twenty of them were compelled to leave their twenty-four wives and sixty-eight children behind, because they had not money enough to

twenty of them were compelled to leave their twenty-four wives and sixty-eight children behind, because they had not money enough to bring them. At three stands newspapers and books that treated of socialistic news were sold, and the proceeds went to the exiles.

J. Söllinger was made Chairman, and he spoke briefly in announcing that the object of the meeting was to show that Socialists in this country heartily sympathizo with those in Germany, who are so bitterly persecuted by the German Government. Then Mr. C. Collenburg, a workingman of this city, was introduced as the first speaker. Mr. Collenburg stigmatized the governmental policy in Germany as reactionary. These few men are the bearers of an idea that will some day conquer the world. In concluding his speech Mr. Collenburg heartily welcomed the exites to this country in the name of Socialistic labor party in Europe and of the contined the history of the rise and progress of the Socialistic Labor party in Europe and of the reactionary movement to suppress it. He spoke of the prohibition of the right to assemble and speak of labor doctrines, and of the imprisonment of editors on the plea that they created discord and hate between the different classes in the community. That didn't stop the movement, however, and the people continued to agitate until the attempted assassinations of the Emperor William and of the Car of Hussia threw the monarchical Governments of Europe into a ferment. Then it was claimed by the Governments that Hödel and Nobeling were of the Socialistic party, and therefore the party was harried. If has been proven over and over, said the speaker, that these men had nothing to do with the Socialistic party, and therefore the party was harried. If has been proven over and over, said the speaker, that these men had nothing to do with the Socialist by threatening to take away the urivilege of free trade. The exiles in the room were from that jurisdiction.

Carl Woekky, another exile, showed briefly the difficulties under which the Socialist la

thanked the New York Socialists for their hearty welcome.

Finally a fourth exile, N. Schweppendick, recounted his troubles as a cabinetanker in procuring enough to do in Berlin to support himself and family, and he described how workingmen like himself had been led to study and secent the destrines of socialism.

Resolutions were passed denouncing the exploitation of labor against labering men as in favor of a few capitalists. Subscriptions for the benefit of the exiles were starte; and contributions flowed in. The Arbeiter Leidertales gave a German song that is sung by the laborers in Germany. Pray and Work." The enthusiastic Germans in the body of the hall began the "Marseillaise," and sang it until the hall reschood.

DEFIANT THOMAS THOMPSON.

Grinding Music One Hour Later than the Law

A thin, gray-whiskered veteran, by name Thomas Thompson, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Smith. Thompson wore a dress that was chiefly remarkable for a superabundant display of large brass buttons. Policeman Strope explained that Thompson ground a hand organ at Hudson and Spring streets. The lay says that organs shall be mute after 9 o'clock at night, but Strope let the melody flow on until 10 o'clock, and then warned Thompson to stop. The policeman had no sooner turned a corner than Thompson started up cayly with "He is than Thompson started up gayly with "Ho is a durling, he's a darsy." Strope returned, and again cautioned him. A few moments later the vigilant Strope heard the strains of "Lardy dah" floating down the street. He addressed some peculiarly emphatic words to Thompson, and gave him a final warning. It was no use, strope had not gene a block before the music of the "Second Order of Fail Moons" was abreast and ahead of him. As he said in court: "What could I do? I had given him every chance. He knew he ought not to have that organ out so late."

gan out so late."
Yes, I see," said Justice Smith: "organs
should not keep late hours. They become unruly. This one, it seems, got away from ruly. This one, it seems, got away from Thombson."
"That's it, your Honor. Then I arrested him, and he wouldn't carry the organ. He made me carry it all the way to the station, while another policeman brought him along."
Thompson, said the Justice, you should not keep a trisky organ out late. You must go into jail and entertain the others there for the next ten days."

Indian Contractor McCann Acquitted.

CHEYENNE. W. T., Dec. 5.—The celebrated see of the United States agt. D. J. McCannended inst night by the acquittal of the defendant. McCann was contractor in the Itslian Department in 1876, when Cann indicated in 1877, and he was convicted in 1878 es-tain important evidence having been riled out he a plied for a new trail, which was relawed in 1878 M Cann was sentenced to the neutropiary, but he appeal to the Supreme Court of W coming, and save bonds. In Supreme Court, in March 1889, reversed the decision the court below, said ordered a new trial, which was reded at 12 o'clock last might. The jury was out only fi-teen minutes.

Lieut,-Gov. Robinson's Remains KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 5.-The remains of

Licutenant Governor elect George B. Echinson of Cal-erado reached here at 11 o'clock last might under the orado reached here at 11 o'clock last might under the except of existor. Jenkins, Secretary of State Midrum, and a number of etitizens of Colorado, and were received by municipal efficers, unitary deputations, civic is estetes, and a large concepts of citizens. The remainary in state in the Council feom to-lay under guarded honor, and were visited by a great number of beginning to the income of his mother in Planwell a neighboring visings. The funeral will take place on Tue-slay uniting.

Timothy Shea's Hasty Shot. Patrick Foley of 81 Roosevelt street and John

allahan were talking to a drunken man in Single and berry street, yesterday merning, when Tunothy She. itor of 74 and 76 Cherry street, told them to a

Amat Mapes, Aged 96 Years. The funeral of Amzi Mapes, who died on Fri

day, aged 96, will take place to day from the church a Howell's, N. Y. He was never sick, and only once souther to the house, and then by an accident, twenty-six rear age. Mr. Sapes was born in Waltish: 19 1794. He farmed it in that neighborhood successfully at his life if served in the war of 1812, and was decident in the tengra-gational church at I well's tor more than half a century.

Shooting a Bluck Fox. A genuine Canada black fox, without a parti

cle of hight color on binn, except a little gray on the tips of his cars and tail, was shot by Larry Elwin, on the mountain hear Weefstock, N. Y. The skins of these an invalsering from South Set. It is the first genome, blank fox that has been caught in Fisher County in many years.

A Drunken Woman and her Drunken Sons. Kate Young, aged 48 years, and her two sons, Francis, aged 29 years and Fraderick, aged 20 years, were arrested for theing drink and fighting in the tene-ment 340 West Thirty-sixth street last evening.

FRANCE AND THE PROTESTANTS.

Paster Newell's Statement of the Religious

An address by the Rev. W. W. Newell, Jr., on "The Revival of Protestantism in France," attracted a considerable audience to Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, last evening. The address was a short one, but it was made clear from Mr. Newell's generalizations that something unusual in a religious way was stirring the mind and heart of the French people. Mr. Newell spoke of how in the past France had been under the domination of Rome; but that now, under the republic, and in view of the new revo-lution in the rapid spread of Protestant ideas she seems to have an opportunity for free religious thought never before known in her history. The Protestant movement was started seven years age by an obscure English Protestant minister, named McCall lish Protestant minister, named McCall, in the workingmens quarter of Paris. So readily did the people there receive him that Protestant ideas spread with great rapidity. The people setized with eagerness the new doctrine, and twenty mission stations were established in Paris. Six others were started in Marseilies, and all over France helpers sprung up. One of the most famous and successful in pushing forward this great movement is M. Reveilland, a young French advocate, who became converted and is now testifying for Christ. Mr. Newell said that M. Reveilland would probably speak somewhere in New York next Sunday, Mr. Newell forcibly contrasted the present condition of toleration in France with past intolerance. He said that once when the Duke of Guise was on the way from Orleans to Paris word was brought to him that a company of Protestants were worshipping in a barn near by the road he was travelling. Uncen their refusal to cease their service on his commanding them so to do, he had them all slaughteredmen, women, and children—and then he burned the barn over them. There is no such spirit of suppression in France now, and it was a fact that France, with a population of 32,000,000—of which 31,000,000 were Roman Catholics—was ruled by less than 1,000,000 Protestants. The Government and the people were for the spread of the traditional ideas of the Protestants. The fovernment and the people were for the spread of the traditional ideas of the Protestants faithfree speech, free thought, education for all, and above all, froe religious toleration. Mr. Newell said that he wanted to impress it upon the minds of his hearers that what was now the opportunity of France was also the crisis. He apoke of the Susceptible and inflammable character of the French people, and the danger of their falling into infidelity and worldliness if the Christian world now gave themselves over to inertia. in the workingmens' quarter of Paris, So to inertia.

A PANIC IN THE TUNNEL.

Men, Made Nervous by the Previous Disaster. Alarmed at an Escape of Air.

A panic occurred at an early hour yesterday morning among the laborers employed in reconstructing the broken connecting chamber of the Hudson River Tunnel. A gang of eighteen men were engaged in repairing the entrance to the north tunnel, when they were startled by the peculiar bissing sound produced by an escape of air. The men, without stopping to ascertain the extent of their danger, threw down their tools and rushed in horror and confusion through the connecting chamber to the

fusion through the connecting chamber to the air lock. Several of them were thrown down and trampled upon in the excitement. One man, it is said, had his arm dislocated. The leak was promptly discovered and stopped by one of the foremen. It is said that it was not at any time dangerous.

The reporter visited the tunnel yesterday, but the laborers either denied all knowledge of the occurrence or declined to make any statement. It is said that since the fatal collapse of the connecting chamber in July, the men at work in the tunnel have been very nervous, and are easily alarmed. Some of them before deceanding into the shaft are in the habit of crossing themselves and saying their prayers. The task of rebuilding the fallen portions of the structure are advancing rapidly and satisfactorily.

The War in South Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 5 .- A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Cape Town reports that on the 2d inst. a pairel from Malejenk was attacked at night by a large force of Hauttos. The latter were driven off after an hour's fighting. Some of the colonials were wounded, but none killed. At last accounts the patrol was retiring on Mareteny, being too weak to hold its position against the Rautoes Spies report that Unitionlic the Fondo-mise chief, has distraided his army. There has been further flutting in the Leribe district, in which turiy hashtes were killed. The Colonial Office has received the following telegrams from the Governor of Natal, dated the 4th inst. The Magistrate of Kokstati reports that the Pendo-army is attached Leribe. Wilcondity's volunteers have gone to re-mores the garrison.

Immense Land League Demonstration.

LONDON, Dec. 6.-There was an immense by the corporation. The procession, which included vations secreties with horsemen, escorted Mr. Parnell to the place of meeting.

Inners and suips were decorated with flace, and the streets transplants arched. Four hundred police, 200 thundred, and 100 cavairs were drafted for the town. The specified were of the also it character,

The War Against the Jews in Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 5 .- The Provincial School Commission has recommended the Government to dismiss two teachers for displaying ammostly against the Jews.

The National Zalong prints a letter from Dr. Moritz Busch, sweing that he coased two years and to conduct the Lappele Grander. The says he would not have admit ted into the commus, articles signified the Jews such as it recently into issed, or the anti-dewish petition presented to the Receibstag.

Contest for the Reading Railroad.

London, Dec. 5,-The Observer in its financial rticle says. "There seems to be a prospect of a sharp outest for the control of the Reading Railroad at the ection text menth. It is understood that Mr. T. W. ovell has returned from New York taxollest proxies from for use against the existing administration. Present Gowen, who is expected force in a lew days has not for nothing atom a caution to shutcholders against

The Fastern Question. CONSTANTINOPLE Dec. 5 .- The French, German, and Austrian Ambassadors have been instructed to urge the Ports to set problemly on the Greek question. The British equation has sailed from Catrice for Malta, the Russian for Sapies, and the French for Foulon.

Mr. Booth's Etchellen. LONDON, Dec. 5.—A change of programme at the Princess's Treatry has been indefinitely post-good out account of the success of Mr. Boeth's personation of Richeleus.

The Panama Canal.

London, Dec. 6.—A despatch from Paris to the Souther states that the Pannina Canal subscription is said to be more than covered siready. Beath of a Freuch Deputy. VERSAILLES, Dec. 5.—M. Albert Joly, Republi-

Killed by Falling Down a Flight of Steps. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 5 .- This morning

Mrs. Delilah Smith, aged 74, attempted to descend a fight of steps in the rear of the residence of her son in law. Arron 8. Start. The stops were covered with tee, and she fell head forement to the pavement becauth striking on the tercheral and kaling her almost instantly. She was the widow if the late Charles Shattle of Bullivan County and her hand seemany relatives in that county and seemal at South Network, Count.

The Montreal Land League.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—At the weekly meeting the local branch of the Irish band League today, a esolution was passed authorizing the Secretary to cable

The National Republican Organ

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The National Repub-ic of Conseque with a period in an emiscion form, and note the contents to management of the Hon George Contents of California.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The weather is your in, were cold in Salma, Kansas, a harriest state for hiving assured in five hours. Northern Arghanistan is in a very unsettled condition a consequence of Tarconians joundering villages and The Chain Pacific depot in Salina. Kansas, was burned in Salarday might. A large amount of traight and ex-vess matter was furned. Census returns from thirty seven countres in California not the inding San Francisco, give a total of 28.780 Chi

Sackaris B. Nelson shot Patrick Sullivan, in self-de-fence, at the New port R I. gas home, at polarization Saturias right. Too balls entered Sullivan shoty and its thought is cannot live. Nelson gave houself up, and was released on built. The easiest, quintest, and surest way to cure a cold is to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. -- dur.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Weston Challenges O'Leary-Proposing a Walking Match in which Each Man Shall Truin and Feed Himself-O'Leary's Reply.

Daniel O'Leary, the pedestrian, is now engaged in an effort to bring about a walking match for an international belt. He thinks tha he can secure twenty-five or thirty good walkers to enter such a contest, and that if the money prizes can be made a sufficient object some of the best English walkers can be persuaded to enter. Speaking of the reported challenge ha had received from Edward Payson Weston recently, O'Leary said last night: "I met Weston casually on Saturday at the Hoffman House, and we had a talk over a match that he proposed for me to make with him immediately. He has got an idea that he knows how to train and take care of himself better than I do. His proposition was that during the match neither of us should have an attendant on the track, but each should help himself altogether without concling. Of course, such a method of walking would prevent a man making a good record. It is a great saving of time to be helped to food on the track and to have other matters attended to. I told Weston I would walk him that way or any other way in about three months. I could not walk immediately, because I have just ended a sea voyage, and have been sick in England. As for Weston, I have beaten him three times, and can do it again. I will agree that we shall both with him under the agreement that each shall carry a cooking stove and cook his victuals on the track. There was no time fixed for our walk. Weston is in good condition now from his farm work in Connecticut. He says he has got the thing ciphered down now so that he can make a record of 612 miles. I do not think he can do that." He has got an idea that he knows how to train

Substantially the Same Play to be Performed Simultaneously at Two City Theatres.

A play made out of material from "The Widow Bedott Papers" was produced at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre last spring. The dramatist was D. R. Locke, known as "Petroleum V. Nasby," and the personator of the Widow was Neil Burgess, who had until then been a variety show performer. The venture was a success, and Mr. Haverly bought the play for five years at a price which, when multiplied for public announcement, became \$50,000. The company went on a Western tour, making money rapidly, and finally reached San Francisco. There Mr. Burgess married a daughter of George Stoddart, the Elder Sniffler of the play. He at the same time divorced himself from Haverly and Locke, had a new drammitzation of "The Widow Bedott Papers" made by Clay M. Greene, a San Francisco journalist, and returned eastward, giving performances on his own account. Mr. Haverly's agent was instructed by telegraph to hire a company, and continue the tour with the original play. Mr. C. B. Bishop, a low comedian of fame on the Pacific coast, became Widow Belott, and is said to be as good as Mr. Burgess, Some confusion has been caused by the uncertainty of local managers as to which company they should fulfill engagements with. They are to appear simultaneously in this city next February, one at the Bjou Opera. House, and the other at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. As there is no question of copyright involved, the competitive representations are not likely to be provented for public announcement, became \$50,000. The

At 2% o'clock yesterday morning a citizen old Policeman Doughty that he had seen two men break into Harrie's grocery store, 297 Bleecker street. Two-policemen went to the store and found the glass front broken in Policeman Townsend caught George Murvin broken in. Policeman Townsend caught George Marvin in the Store, and arrested him. Policeman Doughty found two clerks fast asleep on a house. Under the longe he discovered the second burgiar. Held assect him out by the heefs. The man, Dear Petersen, five a large and short chies had attacked Bonghty. A strongle subdied. In the Charles street station he made a desperate effort to excuse by leaping through the window. When cought he fought following the window. When cought he fought following the could be compared to the window.

About two hundred little toddlers celebrated the feast of the Chanucka at the Ladies' Deburah Nurser; in Eighty sixth street yesterday.
"I don't know what Chanucka means myseit." snid M

I don't know what Chanucka means myself, smid M.
J. Lichtenberg, the secretary, "but bere's little means
Myers, he'd tell you all about it." Remy, a bright eved
youngsby, described Chanucka as a reast of deduction,
and in home of pricatly heroes who centuries are, shi
tered in the cause of Judea. Several business were
private during the day, the entertainment constaling of song a rectation, and correctes by the chir
dree, after which there was a banquet.

In the Light of a Street Lamp.

Robert J. Wilde sleeps in the tailor shop of Carl Freitag, on the corner of South Fifth aver South Washington square. He was awakened early year

Charles Pelham Cilnton Courtency Fortescue

Charles Palham Clinton, the bogus Emglish ord of many aliases, was remaided again in the Jodeson Market Police Court yesterday. Mr. Arthur ha olph Randolph, an English gentleman, of 21 West No

A New-Fangled Cutch.

Policeman Ward, at an early hour vesterday morning, came upon three men grouped under the trees at 101 Clymer street, Williamsburgh. They had no chance to notify a confederate. Walter Rodgers, who was fatigled catch on this window."
Yes, but this is not," replied the policeman, collaring

Expelled from France.

The steamship Pereiro arrived at her pier at passage from Havre. Among the passenger, were Asilors. Mesars Herlini and Harney are Protessants to the other ix, Mesars Ursas Durel, Jules Trombet Des. Irvania, Joannia and Marten Mesars Ursas Durel, Jules Trombet Des. Irvania, Joannia and Julyan Were and et al. The Dominian, the Martet and the Jennia resident of the Dominian, the Martet and the Jennia resident of the Dominian, the Martet and the Jennia resident of the Jennia resident the Jennia and the Carlos and the Jennia and the Carlos and the Jennia and the Carlos and the Jennia and Jenni

The Spread of Co-operation. The Central-Cooperative Board, which has

Franced for the opening of a cooperative store is at the Points, has established an office at room 22 store

Institute, where information may be ultimed, a state death in the control to being in the second of the region of the control A Brutal Ruffian and a Plucky Womas ! Three young rufflans caught hold of Miss

pulled but about roughty. She resisted, and her down and knowledge. She consist in to do one of them, dames Budings, and advantage Known took out a peakoute and gut her has le was arrested and committed for reporta-

The Signal Office Prediction. Higher barameter, cooler westerly winds, addressing weather

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY

Gen. Grant went to Dr. Newman, a related in the most me, and remained at frome the resistable map and we Beary McCuttongle state of James Malor to a cur-

James Dennin aged to test, a literer, was lied at p on the true was stored before shaden on the confinition as with with a literature and with a true to us for the confinition of the c Then I for your of 100 Account A was taken to lead up that I at ever in by his beauty and the same and the sa he New York State Temperature Section 19 and a survival of the section of the sec

ight the for which began to gather oney the lift.